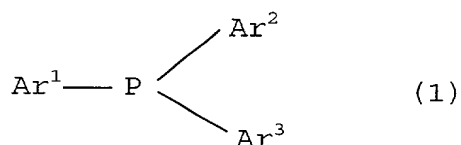


WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. An electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising: a charge generating material and a charge transfer material, wherein the charge transfer material comprises a triarylamine compound synthesized from an amine compound and an aryl halide in the presence of a catalyst comprising a phosphine compound represented by formula (1) and a palladium compound:



wherein Ar¹ to Ar³ are each independently an alkyl or aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar¹ to Ar³ is an aryl group which may have a substituent group.

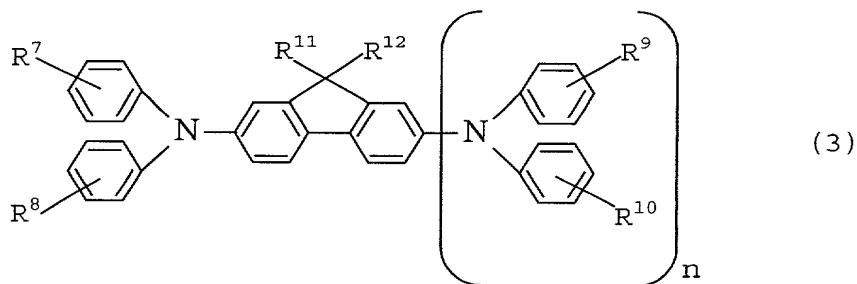
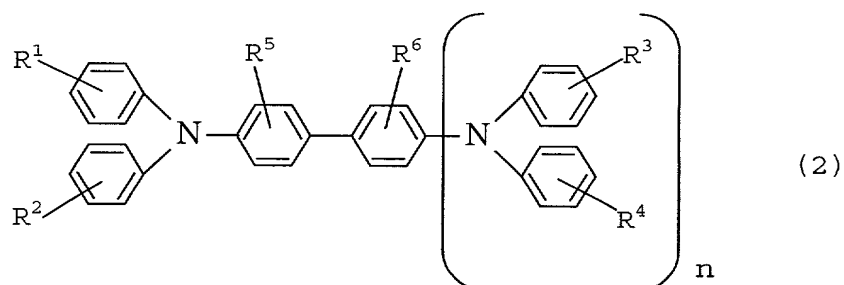
2. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the triarylamine compound is synthesized in the presence of a base.

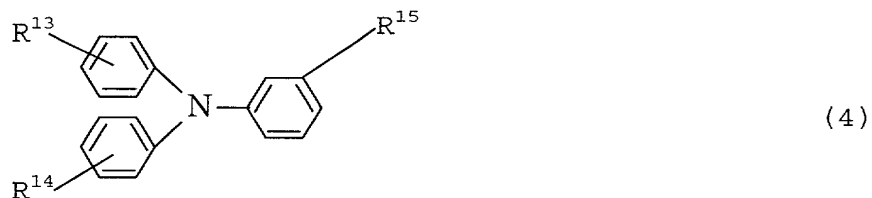
3. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 2, wherein the base is an alkali metal alkoxide.

4. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 3, wherein the alkali metal alkoxide is a sodium *tert*-butoxide.

5. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the triarylamine compound is a triphenylamine compound.

6. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 5, wherein the triphenylamine compound is represented by formula (2), (3), or (4):





wherein R^1 to R^{15} are each independently a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or alkoxy group which may have a substituent group, or a halogen atom, and n is an integer of 0 or 1.

7. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the phosphine compound has at least one *tert*-butyl group.

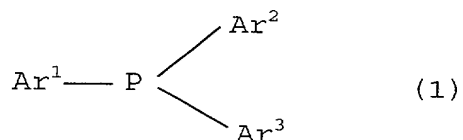
8. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the phosphine compound has a biphenyl group which may has at least one substituent group.

9. An electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 1, wherein the phosphine compound is di-*tert*-butylbiphenylphosphine.

10. A process cartridge comprising: an electrophotographic photosensitive member and at least one means selected from the group consisting of charging means

for charging the electrophotographic photosensitive member, developing means for developing an electrostatic latent image formed on the electrophotographic photosensitive member with a toner, and cleaning means for recovering the toner remaining on the electrophotographic photosensitive member after a transfer step, the electrophotographic photosensitive member and said at least one means being integrated, and being attachable to and detachable from an electrophotographic apparatus body,

the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a charge generating material and a charge transfer material, wherein the charge transfer material is synthesized from an amine compound and an aryl halide in the presence of a catalyst comprising a phosphine compound represented by formula (1) and a palladium compound:

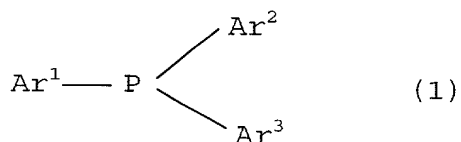


wherein Ar¹ to Ar³ are each independently an alkyl or aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar¹ to Ar³ is an aryl group which may have a substitute group.

11. An electrophotographic apparatus comprising: an electrophotographic photosensitive member, charging means

for charging the electrophotographic photosensitive member, exposure means for exposing the charged electrophotographic photosensitive member to form an electrostatic latent image, developing means for developing the electrostatic latent image formed on the electrophotographic photosensitive member with a toner, and transfer means for transferring the toner image formed on the electrophotographic photosensitive member onto a transfer member,

the electrophotographic photosensitive member comprising a charge generating material and a charge transfer material, wherein the charge transfer material has a triarylamine structure and is synthesized from an amine compound and an aryl halide in the presence of a catalyst comprising a phosphine compound represented by formula (1) and a palladium compound:



wherein Ar¹ to Ar³ are each independently an alkyl or aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar¹ to Ar³ is an aryl group which may have a substitute group.

12. A process for producing an electrophotographic photosensitive member containing a charge generating

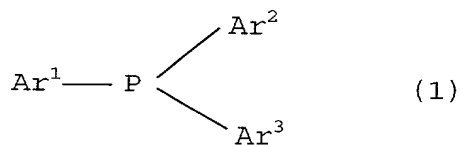
material and a charge transfer material, comprising the steps of:

synthesizing a triarylamine compound from an amine compound and an aryl halide in the presence of a catalyst comprising a phosphine compound represented by formula (1) and a palladium compound;

dissolving the triarylamine compound into a solvent to prepare a coating solution for a photosensitive layer;

applying the coating solution onto a support; and

drying the coating solution:



wherein Ar¹ to Ar³ are each independently an alkyl or aryl group which may have a substituent group, and at least one of Ar¹ to Ar³ is an aryl group which may have a substituent group.

13. A process for producing an electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 12, wherein the triarylamine compound is synthesized in the presence of a base.

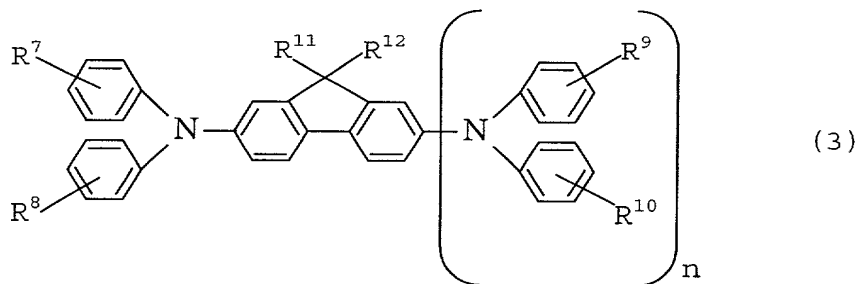
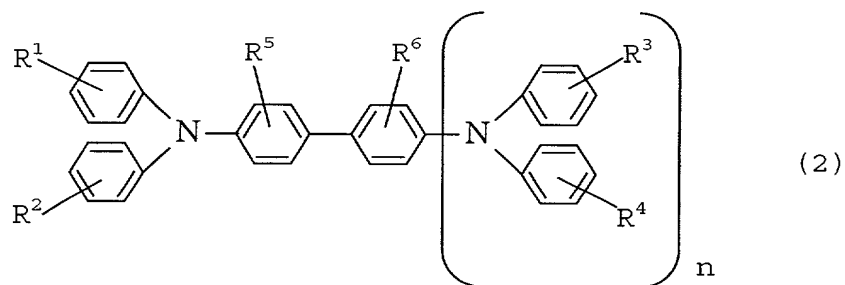
14. A process for producing an electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 13, wherein the

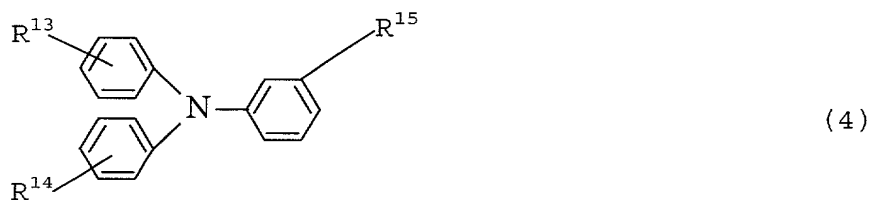
base is an alkali metal alkoxide.

15. A process for producing an electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 14, wherein the alkali metal alkoxide is a sodium *tert*-butoxide.

16. A process for producing an electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 12, wherein the triarylamine compound is a triphenylamine compound.

17. A process for producing an electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 16, wherein the triphenylamine compound is represented by formulae (2), (3), or (4):





wherein R^1 to R^{15} are each independently a hydrogen atom or an alkyl or alkoxy group which may have a substituent group, or a halogen atom, and n is an integer of 0 or 1.

18. A process for producing an electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 12, wherein the phosphine compound has at least one *tert*-butyl group.

19. A process for producing an electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 12, wherein the phosphine compound has a biphenyl group which may has at least one substituent group.

20. A process for producing an electrophotographic photosensitive member according to claim 12, wherein the phosphine compound is di-*tert*-butylbiphenylphosphine.